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ABSTRACT

This booklet includes the Law-Decree No. 15 on Libraries issued by the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic in 1976 and the decree of the Council of Ministers on its implementation. The purpose of the decree is to further the fulfilment of citizens' cultural demands, and meet the needs for special literature of both citizens and corporate bodies. Functions of various types of libraries, networks, and cooperating groups are described. Sections cover general provisions, library tasks and activities, protection of library collections, and maintainance and supervision. (Author/KP)

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# THE HUNGARIAN LIBRARY LAW

Budapest - 1976.

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ED120471

# LAW-DECREE ON LIBRARIES ISSUED BY THE PRESIDIUM OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

/No. 15 of 1976/

## General Provisions

### Par.1

The purpose of the present law-decree is to further the fulfilment of the citizens' cultural demands, the needs for special literature of both citizens and corporate bodies, as well as to provide the necessary information in this respect by laying down the tasks of libraries and the services which may be rendered by them.

### Par.2

/1/ All common libraries come under the ruling of the present law-decree.

/2/ Common libraries /hereinafter called: libraries/ are libraries maintained by state organs/including councils, enterprises, institutes, institutions, armed forces and bodies/, social organizations and co-operative societies.

/3/ The present law-decree should be applied to libraries which are not qualified as common libraries, maintained by corporate bodies /church libraries, association libraries, etc./ insomuch as explicit dispositions of this law-decree provide for it.

### Par.3

/1/ Libraries perform their duties co-operating with each other, and with the collaboration of institutions, enterprises, and advisory bodies established for the promotion of their activities /library system/. It must be ensured, that, by means of the library system, libraries should further with their services the fulfilment of demands for educational and special literature in whichever settlement or place of work of the country and to offer information in these fields.

# DECREE OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW-DECREE No. 15 ON LIBRARIES FROM THE YEAR 1976

/No. 17/1976. VI. 7./

Authorized by par.25 /2/ of the law-decree No.15 from 1976 /hereinafter LD/ The Council of Ministers decree as follows.

To Par.2 of the LD:

Par.1

A library works according to its organizational and functional regulations.

To Par.3 of the LD:

Par.2

/1/ Library networks and co-operating groups carry out their work co-ordinated with the activities of

a/ libraries, not qualified as common libraries and maintained by corporate bodies,

b/ other educational and information institutions,

c/ libraries, library and information organizations and bodies of foreign countries.

/2/ In order to promote the performing of library services, library networks or co-operative groups may be established.

/3/ To co-ordinate the activities of library networks and co-operative groups, co-ordinating centres may be designated from the libraries.

/2/ Libraries may also co-operate with organs specified in section /1/, irrespective of their belonging to networks, in cases falling under a/ and c/, however, the preliminary consent of the maintainer is needed.

Par.3

/1/ Libraries which are supervised or maintained by the same organ, may be grouped into networks.

/2/ Libraries within a network possess equal rights and they are not sub- or superordinated to each other. They perform their work co-ordinated for the sake of providing their services as efficiently as possible, to meet the various demands presenting themselves in respect of libraries, and to ensure the effectiveness and economic efficiency of their activities. Functioning in a networks does not touch upon the rights and duties of the supervising organ of the library concerned.

/3/ a/Local public libraries, maintained by councils, and functioning on the territory of Budapest or of a county,

b/ school libraries functioning on the territory of Budapest or of a county,

c/ public libraries of working places supervised by the Trade Union County Council /in Budapest by the trade union of the relevant industrial branch/,

d/ the libraries of the armed forces and bodies, in compliance with their supervision, finally

e/ academic libraries /according to institutions/ are functioning in networks.

/4/ The leader of the supervising or maintaining organ is entitled to organize networks, consisting of libraries which are not mentioned in section /3/ and presently do not belong to any network. The Minister of Culture may also initiate the establishment of a network.

Par.4

/1/ To co-ordinate the activities of libraries belonging to the same network and to render them professional assistance, the leader of the supervising or maintaining organ designates a network centre from the libraries /or information institutions maintaining libraries/.

/2/ If the number of libraries in a network and their territorial arrangement account for network sub-centres, they may be designated to support the tasks of the network centre.

Par. 4

/1/ Libraries can be established and maintained by organs mentioned in Par. 2, section /2/. If a library is jointly established by a joint action of the said organs, the tasks of maintenance will be performed by one of them designated to it by mutual agreement.

/2/ A library may function as an independent institution, further on as a unit or part of a unit within the organizational framework of a state or-

Par.5

/1/ Libraries, including those not qualified as common libraries and maintained by corporate bodies, with similar subject specialization or scope of services, may establish, apart from their type or network-membership, co-operating groups of members of equal rights for the sake of the co-ordinated development of their collections and services, supposing the agreement of their maintaining organs.

/2/ Co-operating groups may function in a given subject field or on territorial basis /region, county, city/.

/3/ The library, designated by the Minister of Culture in agreement with the leader of the relevant supervising organ, co-ordinates the activities of libraries with identical scope of duties and organized into a co-operating group. The work of the co-operating group in a given subject field is guided by the leader of the supervising organ of the designated library, in agreement with the Minister of Culture.

/4/ The library designated by the Minister of Culture in agreement with the leader of the relevant supervising organ, co-ordinates the work of libraries belonging to a regional co-operating group /working in a given planning area of economy/ the work of the co-operating group is guided by the Minister of Culture, in agreement with the leaders of the concerned libraries' supervising organs.

/5/ The activities of a co-operating group established in a county or city are co-ordinated by the library designated and guided by the cultural department of the county council's executive committee.

/6/ A co-ordinating centre, with the task to co-ordinate the activities of several network-centres and the designated libraries of co-operating groups, respectively, is nominated as well as its organization and tasks are determined jointly by the Minister of Culture and the leader of the supervising organ of the library concerned.

To Par.4 of the LD

Par.6

/1/ The maintainer of a library is

a/ in case of a local public library, the council organ superintending directly the library,

b/ in case of a library which does not come under item a/ and functions as an independent, publicly financed institution, the supervising organ of the library;

gan, social organization or a co-operative.

/3/ Central records should be kept on libraries.

Par.5

/1/ According to its scope of activity, a library functions as a national library, public library, special library, academic library or school library /library types/.

/2/ In addition to its established scope of activity, a library may also take on tasks of other library types.

/3/ If a library performs important tasks in the fulfilment of demands for special literature and in offering information in these fields, respectively, it may be qualified as a research library, regardless of its scope of activity.

Library tasks

Par.6

The tasks of a library within its scope of activity are as follows:

a/ to co-operate in the continuous development and fulfilment of general educational demands, in the spreading and promoting of culture in general with a socialist content, in the development of socialist ideology, way of life and taste, in general, professional, political, and ideological information as well as in providing facilities for the useful spending of leisure time;

b/ to take part in the fulfilment of demands for special literature arising in the field of production, research and development, planning, public and adult education, studying as well as administration, and to offer information for all these fields;

c/ in case of other libraries, the organ which provides for the personal and material expenditures of functioning.

/2/ In order to make effective use of the available financial resources, the state organs, social organizations and co-operatives, respectively, should make efforts to maintain public libraries jointly.

Par.7

The National Széchényi Library provides for the tasks connected with the central registration of libraries.

To Par.5 of the LD

Par.8

/1/ If a library is qualified as a research library, it has to be classified; to this end, categories I to III are set up.

/2/ A library should be qualified and classified taking into consideration its collections, the scope and level of its services, furthermore its tasks carried out within the library system.

/3/ The Minister of Culture is authorized to qualify and classify a library, in agreement with the leader of the library's supervising organ.

To Par.6 of the LD

Par.9

/1/ With the exception of material of archives and files, library documents are

a/ printed books, journals, newspapers and other periodical publications, music scores, maps, prints, posters, pamphlets and leaflets as well as any other printed duplications;

b/ reproductions of texts, pictures, data and sounds produced for distribution /typescripts, photoprints, photos, microcopies, films, records, etc./;

c/ manuscripts of library character.

/2/ With the exception of file materials, manuscripts of cultural or scientific value are considered as manuscripts of library character.

c/ to preserve and make accessible the library documents which are important in respect of universal, national, and national minorities' culture as well as for research work.

Par.7

/1/ A library performs its tasks by offering library services.

/2/ Library services include in particular:

a/ use of library materials in the premises as well as the lending of the documents intended for this purpose,

b/ lending of library documents for other libraries /interlibrary loan/,

c/ information concerning the library system, library networks, co-operative groups and single libraries as well as the subject fields of their specialization, collections and services,

d/ offering information on special fields of literature and other services as well as transmission of services rendered by other libraries.

Par.8

To ensure library services a library

a/ gathers information on the demands towards its functioning and its services, carries on a planned activity to waken and fulfil demands towards general and professional information, as well as to spread the culture of reading;

b/ collects, in cooperation with other libraries, Hungarian and foreign library documents in accordance with its function;

c/ registers and processes its collections;

d/ participates in the international exchange of publications;

e/ co-operates with the educational, research and information institutions.

Par.9

/1/ An open library offers its services, with the exceptions laid down by the Council of Ministers, to the citizens and corporate bodies without restriction and directly while a library of restricted openness provides them directly only within determined limits.

/2/ Only a common library is allowed to function as an open library.

To Par.7 of the LD

Par.10

/1/ The library services, laid down in Par.7, section /2/ of the LD, those specified under items a/ and c/ are free of charge. Library documents for interlibrary loan should be provided free of charge as well.

/2/ Fees, charged for the use of library services are determined by the Minister of Culture.

To Par.8 of the LD

Par.11

Regulations for the international exchange of publications are determined by the Minister of Culture in agreement with the concerned ministers and leaders of organs with nationwide authority.

To Par.9 of the LD

Par.12

With the exception of public libraries, an open library may specify in its organizational and functional regulations that

a/ the use of collections is not granted under a stated age limit;

b/ other restrictions in use are imposed to protect the collections /e.g. some documents are available only for

## Library activites

### Par.10

/1/ The national library

a/ collects aiming at completeness, registers, processes and makes available the library documents related to Hungary /Hungarica/;

b/ offers central services for libraries and provides for central tasks pertaining to research and development in librarianship, as well as to other activites of libraries;

c/ assists the librarians' training and contributes to their continuous education;

researchers, or accessible only in duplicate, or excluded from lending/;

c/ preference is given to researchers in the use of reading facilities.

Par.13

/1/ The national library, the central libraries of universities, local public libraries, further on special libraries with nationwide duties, designated by the Minister of Culture in agreement with the competent supervising organs, are functioning as open libraries,

/2/ Libraries not mentioned in section /1/ are of a restricted openness, they may function, however, as open libraries, with the permission of the maintainers.

/3/ Those who are entitled to use libraries of restricted openness, should be specified in the organizational and functional regulations of the library concerned.

Par.14

/1/ Libraries are obliged to handle separately the reserved documents in their holdings.

/2/ The Minister of Culture determines the scope of reserved documents.

/3/ Reserved documents may be given in use only against a special permission as put down in the organizational and functional regulations.

To Par.10 of the LD

Par.15

Library documents related to Hungary /Hungarica/ are all library documents produced in Hungary, as well as those produced abroad but connected with Hungary.

Par.16

/1/ In addition to its national library tasks, the National Széchényi Library provides for special library tasks as well, in the scope determined in its organizational and functional regulations. Consequently, the Library participates in the co-ordination of the activity of the national information system for special literature as well as in the organization and development of its international relations.

d/ performs other tasks laid down in legal regulations and remitted to its competence.

/2/ The National Széchényi Library is the national library. As regards the collecting and preserving of library documents related to Hungary other libraries may also perform national library task, in the scope laid down by the Council of Ministers.

Par.11

/1/ The task of a public library is to further the increase of general culture and professional knowledge, with its activity serving education, self-education and information.

/2/ A public library functions either as a local public library, to meet the needs of the total population of its seat and the surrounding area, or as a factory or office public library satisfying the demands of the employees concerned.

/3/ A library, maintained by health and welfare institutions, as well as by armed forces and bodies, and serving general culture is also a public library.

/2/ The National Library supports library activities by

a/ the bibliographical control of Hungarica,

b/ distributing deposit copies of publications,

c/ keeping central catalogues of foreign acquisitions of scientific value,

d/ offering information on libraries and their services,

e/ performing central tasks concerning the international exchange of publications,

f/ utilizing duplicates and superfluous library documents within the library system,

g/ organizing interlibrary loan on national and international level,

h/ offering professional assistance,

i/ propagation of literature and library services.

/3/ The Minister of Culture, superintending directly the Library, determines its tasks in research, development, methodology as well as in other fields.

/4/ The Central Library of the Lajos Kossuth University of Debrecen provides for national library tasks, too; in line with the relevant activity of the National Széchényi Library, it collects,too,library documents produced in Hungary.

5/ The National Széchényi Library, as well as the Central Library of the Lajos Kossuth University of Debrecen should be provided, as specified by separate legal regulation, with legal deposit copies from all library documents published in the Hungarian People's Republic.

To Par.11 of the LD

Par.17

/1/ Public libraries make available library materials for socialist education, learning, political, public, and professional information, as well as for cultural entertainment and offer services in these fields; furthermore, they contribute to the spreading of culture of reading and to the increase of its level.

/2/ Public libraries performing their tasks as laid down in section /1/

a/ take account of the citizens' profession, educational level, age, and mother tongue;

b/ co-operate with other libraries, furthermore with other institutions and organizations of public education;

Par.12

/1/ The task of a special library is to meet the demands for special literature as specified by the maintainer and to offer information in this field.

/2/ A special library forms part of the professional information system in the field of its subject specialization; an information institution forms part, in the proportion of its library tasks, of the library system, respectively.

c/ intermediate, according to demands, the documents and services of other libraries.

Par.18

/1/ The Minister of Culture lays down the guidelines for the organization and functioning of library services provided by local public libraries.

/2/ Financial means for public library services for hospital patients and inmates of welfare institutions, should be ensured in the budgets of the institutions concerned.

Par.19

/1/ The organization and functioning of library services, ensured through public libraries of working places, and maintained by trade unions, including library services provided in trade union holiday homes, are regulated by the Central Council of the Hungarian Trade Unions in agreement with the Minister of Culture.

/2/ Central libraries of trade union library networks i.e. the central libraries of trade unions in Budapest, and the central libraries of trade union county councils in the counties give professional assistance to libraries specified in section /1/.

To Par.12 of the LD

Par.20

It is also the task of a special library to provide participants in professional training and continuous training with services and information on special literature.

Par.21

/1/ Libraries storing and preserving library documents withdrawn from library collections and making them available by interlibrary loan, are also considered as special libraries /storage libraries/.

/2/ The Minister of Culture provides for the establishment and maintenance of storage libraries with nationwide duties.

Par.22

/1/ Special libraries may have local, territorial or nationwide duties.

/2/ A special library with local duties meets its maintainer's demands for special literature and information.

/3/ A special library with territorial duties provides services for a city, county or region /planning area of economy/, besides meeting its maintainer's demands.

Par.13

/1/ The task of an academic library is to promote the teaching-educational, research, studying and cultural activities of the institution concerned, furthermore to help the students in the use of special literature as well as in the obtainment of ability and skill needed for self-dependent collecting and evaluating of information.

/2/ An academic library functions as a special library in the fields of specialized training taking place in the institution.

Par.14

/1/ The task of a school library is to assist the teaching-educational and study work effected in primary and secondary schools and to further the education of pupils to become readers and in using library facilities.

/2/ A school library, as an open library, may work so as to provide for the needs of the children, the youth and all inhabitants in the settlement concerned.

/4/ A special library with national duties meets the demands, arising in whichever settlement of the country, for special literature and information in its subject field partly directly, partly by cooperation.

/5/ A special library with nationwide duties is designated by the Minister of Culture, in agreement with the leader of its supervising organ.

To Par.13 of the LD

Par.23

/1/ Academic libraries are central libraries of universities, colleges of university level, colleges, as well as other institutions of higher education, furthermore libraries set up within the organization of academic institutions.

/2/ Tasks of central libraries as mentioned in section /1/ are:

a/ to offer special literature and information for education, research and for the students' studies in a given academic institution, as well as to meet other demands of researchers from fields coinciding with the course of training;

b/ to contribute to the fulfilment of general cultural demands of the students and employees in a given academic institution.

/3/ Libraries, set up within the organization of academic institutions and co-operating with the central library, offer special literature and information for the staff's educational and research work, and may participate in providing special literature for the students.

Par.24

/1/ In addition to the central library, libraries of faculties, departments, institutes, clinics, students' hostels, etc. may function in a university.

/2/ As for colleges of university level, colleges and other institutions of higher education, library services for the organizational units /faculties, departments, etc./ should be provided generally by the central library. Within the organizational units libraries may function, in cases specified by the Minister of Culture, but only as branches of the central library.

## Protection of library collections

### Par.15

/1/ Library collections should be protected.

/2/ For the protection of library documents of museum value, including also those of common libraries, the legal regulations dealing with the protection of museum relics should be applied accordingly.

## Maintenance and supervision

### Par.16

/1/ The maintenance of local public and school libraries is the task of the councils which are also responsible that library services also for national minorities should be ensured.

/2/ In residential areas, determined by the Council of Ministers, the establishment of multi-purpose cultural institutions including also libraries should be furthered.

### Par.17

In places of work public library services are provided by

a/ the trade unions, with the assistance and financial subsidy of the employers, for the employees of state organs, enterprises, institutions and institutes, with the exceptions included in items c/ and d/;

b/ the co-operatives, or, upon agreement with the local council by the latter, for members;

c/ the teaching institutions for the employees of schools and academic institutions, through the school and/or academic libraries, respectively;

d/ the competent ministers for armed forces and bodies, as well as for health and welfare institutions that are not maintained by councils.

To Par.15 of the LD

Par.25

/1/ The protection of library collections must be equally ensured in the course of processing, use, inventoring, as well as by discarding.

/2/ According to conditions specified in a separate legal regulation, libraries are obliged to declare the library documents of museum value in their collections to the National Széchényi Library.

/3/ The National Széchényi Library provides professional assistance for the protection and handling of library documents of museum value, and keeps a central register of them.

To Par.16 of the LD

Par.26

/1/ Library services for national minorities in their mother tongue are supported by basic libraries of nationalities, designated by the Minister of Culture in agreement with the supervising councils.

/2/ Basic libraries of nationalities are provided with professional assistance by a co-ordinating centre.

Par.27

Multi-purpose cultural institutions should be established mainly in city districts and smaller settlements.

Par.18

In places of work special library services are provided for by state organs, enterprises, institutions, institutes, and co-operatives.

Par.19

/1/ The maintainer of a library, considering the legal regulations in force,

a/ lays down the tasks of the library, its organizational and functional regulations;

b/ guides and controls the activity of the library;

c/ ensures the personal and financial means necessary for the functioning of the library.

/2/ Maintainers approve the organizational and functional regulations of libraries, specified by the Council of Ministers, with the previous consent of the sectoral minister.

Par.20

The competent council organs supervise local public libraries and school libraries, the competent trade union and co-operative organs, respectively, supervise public libraries of working places, and the competent ministers /and leaders of organs with nationwide authority/ supervise the National Library, academic libraries, special libraries as well as libraries of the armed forces and bodies.

Par.21

The state sectoral supervision of common libraries, furthermore of libraries maintained by corporate bodies and not qualified as common libraries, is carried out by the minister designated by the Council of Ministers /sectoral minister/. The sectoral minister superintends within his professional jurisdiction the functioning of libraries and of the library system.

Par.22

/1/ The training of library personnel, their regular and individual continuous education should be organized in a way that they be able to meet on a high level demands for information concerning culture in general as well as professional fields.

/2/ All state, social and co-operative organs should support the activity of library personnel serving general and professional education and

To Par.19 of the LD

Par.28

/1/ The organizational and functional regulations of research libraries and county libraries are approved by the maintainer with the previous consent of the Minister of Culture.

/2/ The librarian is appointed by the leader of the maintaining body /Par.6, section /1//. Appointment and dismissal of the librarian in research libraries of classes I and II as well as in central university libraries should be approved by the Minister of Culture. Previously to the appointment of county librarians, the opinion of the Minister of Culture should be asked for.

To Par.20 of the LD

Par.29

The duties of a supervising organ are:

a/ to lay down guidelines for the development of library services;

b/ to co-ordinate the functioning of the libraries;

c/ to supervise the maintainers in fulfilling their duties.

To Par.21-22 of the LD

Par.30

/1/ The Minister of Culture provides for the state sectoral supervision of libraries; in relation to public libraries maintained by councils, supervision is effected through the executive committees of the Budapest and county councils, respectively.

/2/ In carrying out his sectoral supervision, in agreement with the ministers /and leaders of organs with nationwide authority/ concerned, the Minister of Culture

a/ lays down the policy for developing the library system;

b/ initiates the establishment and cooperation of library networks and co-operative groups, as well as promotes the co-operation specified in Par.2;

information, and should provide for the moral and financial appreciation of their work.

Final clauses

Par. 23

/1/ The sectoral minister follows with attention the functioning of church libraries, their personnel and financial means, and promotes, in agreement with the maintaining organs, their use for research purposes.

/2/ Church libraries with important collections of scientific or museum value may be qualified as research libraries.

/3/ The regulations of items /1/ and /2/ may suitably be applied to libraries maintained by other corporate bodies /associations, etc./ and not qualified as common libraries.

Par. 24

The library documents of museum value which are not included in the collections of common libraries but belong to corporate bodies or private persons, should be declared to be under protection.

c/ lays down the requirements of qualification for librarians, furthermore, jointly with the Minister of Labour, the regulations concerning the wage-system of the library staff;

d/ takes part in the organization of training and continuous training of librarians;

e/ exercises jurisdiction over charges for certain library services;

f/ lays down the policy for library research;

g/ furthers the provision of libraries with library documents and equipment through a supply enterprise.

/3/ The state sectoral supervision over information activities of libraries is carried out by the Minister of Culture, in agreement with the President of the National Technical Development Committee.

/4/ The Minister of Culture carries out the state supervision over libraries not qualified as common libraries and maintained by corporate bodies.

/5/ A national library council assists the Minister of Culture in the co-ordinated guidance of libraries, as a consultative and advisory body.

To Par.23-24 of the LD

Par.31

/1/ The Minister of Culture decides about the qualification of a church library as a research library, in agreement with the President of the State Office for Church Affairs.

/2/ Church libraries possessing important collections for research may conclude an agreement with library networks, co-operating groups and individual libraries to put their collections at the disposal of researchers. An agreement of this type may include cooperation in systematization and processing of collections as well. The agreement should be approved by the Minister of Culture in case of library networks or co-operating groups and in case of individual libraries by the maintainers, respectively.

/1/ The present law-decree is enforced from the day of its promulgation; at the same time, the law-decree no.5 of the year 1956 shall cease to have effect.

/2/ The Council of Ministers shall attend to the implementation of the law-decree.

Pál LOSONCZI
President of the Presidium
of the Hungarian People's
Republic

Lajos CSETERKI
Secretary of the Presidium of
the Hungarian People's
Republic

To Par. 25 of the LD

Par. 32

/1/ This decree is enforced from the day of its promulgation. At the same time the decree of the Council of Ministers 1018/1956 /III.9./ as well as the modificating government decrees 1010/1960 /VI.1./, 50/1961 /XII.30./, 1046/1971./XI.3./ and the decree of the Council of Ministers 1020/1975. /VIII.3./ shall cease to have effect.

/2/ The Minister of Culture shall attend to the implementation of this decree, as well as to the establishment of regulations concerning other activities of libraries.

György LÁZÁR
President of the Council
of Ministers

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